ABSTRACT

A hemodialysis port comprising a flexible housing member defining one or more ports. Each port has a selectively-permeable septum member disposed thereon to permit medical devices, for example, Huber needles, sheath and/or dilators to be inserted therein. At the interface between the housing and the septum, a spring member is provided to provide an axial force on the septum which seals the puncture created by the aforementioned medical devices. In one exemplary embodiment, the hemodialysis access port of the present invention is comprised of a plurality of ports designed for multiple hemodialysis treatments over the life of the port. In other exemplary embodiments, the bottom of each port may comprise a needle stop insert formed of, for example, metal, titanium, stainless steel or ceramic.